

# Rogue River Courier

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No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

## EXPECT BIG SUBMARINE TO SAIL

**The Deutschland Ready to Leave Harbor at Baltimore and Will Probably Make Dash for Open Sea Tonight**

Baltimore, July 18.—The German super-submarine Deutschland was still at her pier here early today. As far as could be learned, though, she intends to dash for the Virginia capes tonight. One of the Germans connected with the venture announced early today that she has gone, but a statement from A. Schumacher & Company's office was that anything "we tell you about leaving time will be a lie."

Despite this policy of misinformation, everything points to an early getaway. The tug Timmons, hovering close to the ship and her precious cargo, is fully coaled. The last of the visitors will be taken on the submarine today, and some crew members, not under orders to misinform, say she is heading out tonight. Negro stevedores put in a busy night tugging away the last of the cargo, and this work was due to be finished today. Captain Koenig refused to worry about the reported presence of an allied war vessel cordon off the Virginia capes. He told friends he would get home safely. The captain of an incoming steamer today said that England has a big fleet of warships and trawlers and a line of nets in the English channel, ready for the submarine. He believes the British policy will be to let the Deutschland pass the capes safely, with a view to seizing her later.

## WANT WARSHIPS ON PACIFIC COAST

Washington, July 18.—Pacific coast senators today were defeated 18 to 48 in an attempt to provide by amendment to the general naval bill that three of the proposed capital ships be maintained permanently on the Pacific coast.

Senators Works, Phelan and Jones made emphatic speeches for the proposal, of which Works was the author. Senators Swanson and Odge, main supporters of the administrative program, insisted that Works' proposition was an infringement of the constitutional powers of the president as commander and chief of the army and navy.

All three coast speakers pointed out that there is now no first class battleship on the Pacific coast, despite threatened danger from Japan.

"The next battle the United States fleet may fight," said Senator Phelan, "may be on the Pacific ocean. If so, the United States has not a single first class vessel for its fighting line."

Senators voting for the proposal were: Ashurst, Chamberlain, Clapp, Cummins, James, Johnson, Jones, LaFollette, Lane, Oliver, Phelan, Pittman, Poindexter, Smith of Arizona, Smoot, Sutherland, Vardaman and Works.

## CASEMENT'S APPEAL HAS BEEN DISMISSED

London, July 18.—Roger Casement's appeal from his conviction on the charge of high treason, for which he was sentenced to death, today was dismissed. The court of criminal appeal announced its decision after listening to arguments by Alexander Sullivan, Casement's counsel, who contended that the instructions to the

## CLOSE WIRELESS TO CAPTAIN OF DEUTSCHLAND

Baltimore, July 18.—The United States government today barred its Tuckerton, N. J., wireless station to the captain and manager of the German submarine freighter Deutschland.

Messages answering congratulations from Berlin and bearing American press comment on the Deutschland trip were ruled off the apparatus by the United States censor. The Germans and German-Americans connected with the submarine venture were plainly angered at this step, believing it to be unneutral.

While they refused to be quoted, they indicated that they feel this act to be overstepping all reasonable requirements of neutrality. They said that absolutely nothing in the messages could be of military value, and that they were not in code. The Deutschland's loading neared completion this forenoon. The last of the rubber should be in her hold before night, stevedores said. Two big gasoline cars were backed up to the wharf today and at least part of their contents will be dumped into the vessel to feed her three powerful Diesel engines.

Agents of the ship kept quiet as to the time of her departure.

## PACIFIC MAIL CO. BUYS NEW FLEET

New York, July 18.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company, which about a year ago abandoned its sailings from San Francisco to the Orient, giving the LaFollette steamers' act as the reason and selling its fleet of liners, today announced the resumption of sailings between San Francisco and the Orient August 15. The company has bought the steamers Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela at \$1,500,000 each from the Royal Dutch West India Mail.

Officials said that if the venture proves profitable they will install a fleet of steamers in the new service. High freight rates and the fact that the company has been divorced from control by the Southern Pacific railway makes them believe they can make money, they said.

## PILGRIMAGE OF I. W. W. TO LINCOLN

Lincoln, Neb., July 18.—Coming here from adjoining states with the announced purpose of overawing the police and protesting against "Russified" police methods, a crowd of over 100 I. W. W. sympathizers marched to the county jail this afternoon to demand the release of two of their members who were arrested a few days ago and are held as vagrants and for stealing a ride. The crowd was ordered to keep its distance from the jail, and after a brief exchange of words and blows between a committeeman and the sheriff the crowd marched down town.

The sheriff, after conferring with the governor, has declared he will not release the men, who were offered jobs at \$3.50 a day, and refused to accept. The sheriff also declined to lock up the delegation of 100.

They declare they will now beg on the streets and in that way join their brothers behind the bars.

Jury in Casement's trial were inaccurate and that the actions complained of in the indictment did not constitute a statutory offense.

Unless the crown commutes the death sentence, Casement will die on the gallows. The Justice dismissed the appeal without hearing counsel for the crown.

## FIVE KILLED IN CHICAGO GUN FIGHT

**Demented Negro Stands Off Entire Police Force and Kills Morgue With Dead Before Being Shot by Officer**

Chicago, July 18.—A desperate battle, waged with dynamite, rifles and automatic revolvers, raged for hours today in the heart of Chicago's populous west side. When the roar of dynamite and the crackle of firearms died away five persons were dead and three wounded.

Henry McIntyre, negro, apparently crazed, with his wife at his side, stood off the mobilized police reserves of the city and repelled shot for shot to the police.

Mrs. McIntyre died beside her husband. She was found dead when Detective Sergeant Ed Hughes broke through the line of besiegers and rushed through the doorway, and opened fire at McIntyre as he stood beside the window firing at the police, who had taken refuge behind telephone poles, fences and windows and doors on adjoining residences.

The dead are: Mrs. Josephine Overmyer, white; Stuart Dean, policeman, 60 years old, white; Harry Knox, negro; Mrs. Hattie McIntyre, negro; Alfred Mathews, negro.

The wounded: Ed Clemons, white; Mrs. Harry Knox, negro; Grover Crabtree, policeman, white.

McIntyre came into his yard today, rifle in hand. He opened fire on adjoining residences and shot down three occupants as fast as they appeared at doorways or windows.

The alarm quickly spread over the west side and the police were on their way. Meanwhile Harry Knox and his wife came to their doorway and looked out on to the yard where McIntyre was dealing death. Knox was killed. His wife was wounded. Half a block down the street, which is occupied largely by negroes, Alfred Mathews, negro, came to his doorstep. McIntyre's bullet went through his head and he fell out on the sidewalk. His body lay there for hours.

Continued on Page 2.

## RETREAT OF 10 MILES BY TEUTONS

**German Army in Volhynia Is Forced Rapidly Back Before Advance of Russian Left Wing Under Kaledine**

Petrograd, July 18.—The Germans have retired nearly 10 miles in Volhynia under the swift advance of General Kaledine's left wing. In their hasty retirement several thousand more prisoners, a number of heavy guns and large supplies of war material have fallen into the hands of the Russians. The retreat was made necessary when several Russian regiments broke through the German front and threatened to surround a part of General von Linsingen's army. The Russians have advanced their lines to the north bank of the river Lipa and are strengthening their new positions on the entire front. The advance widens the Russians' salient extending into the Austro-German front southeast of Kovel, thus removing the danger of crushing enemy attacks on both sides of the Russian wedge.

All along the eastern front the czar's armies have suddenly resumed the initiative. The Russian left wing in southern Bukovina is again in motion against the reinforced Austrian army. The infantry combats are becoming more frequent in Galicia and both artillery and infantry activity are reported on General Kuropatkin's front in the Riga region in the north.

The Russian commanders on the Austro-German front, however, are compelled to share public interest with the Grand Duke Nicholas, whose new offensive in the Caucasus continues to make progress.

## WILSON NAVAL BILL ADOPTED BY SENATE

Washington, July 18.—The senate today adopted the naval program urged by President Wilson—eight capital ships this year and 16 in three years. Passage of the whole naval bill is near.

## RAILWAYS CALL ON PRESIDENT WILSON FOR AID

Washington, July 18.—Personal appeal to President Wilson for assistance in what they term a "business crisis" will be made by representatives of the big railroads tomorrow.

Confronted on the one hand by provisions of the Clayton anti-trust act, which they claim are hazy and complicated, and on the other by the threat of 300,000 railway workers to strike unless granted shorter hours and more pay, railroad officials declare their situation is serious.

The president will be asked in the first place to suggest a delay in the effective date of the Clayton act's publication, which governs the purchase of supplies by the roads, until the railroad officials and the interstate commerce commission "have had opportunity to study it." This is to go into effect in a few weeks unless congress delays it.

The four great trainmen brotherhoods are voting on whether or not to strike. Some administration officials say a strike which would tie up the railroads of the country at this time would be a calamity.

It is likely the railroad officials when they see the president tomorrow will take up this question along with the other. They desire either that their men submit their claims to arbitration, or an investigation of railroad wages by the interstate commerce commission, or by a congressional committee.

## NO MERGER OF DRY ELEMENTS

St. Paul, July 18.—Prohibitionists who came to St. Paul one day in advance of the opening of their national convention hoped against hope today that their predicted merger with dry elements of other parties could be accomplished. Up to the opening of the "get together conference" today, at which scores of prominent bull moose, dry democrats and dry republicans had been expected, there were only a handful of other party representatives here.

National Chairman Hinshaw and other prohibition leaders sought to round up all the bull moose in sight and found one, Colonel J. M. Ingersoll, of Idaho, progressive national committeeman from his state, who is strongly in favor of merging the bull moose with the prohibitionists. Colonel John M. Parker, of Louisiana, progressive nominee for vice-president, was reported today to have turned the same kind of a cold shoulder toward the dries as did Henry Ford. Telegrams from New Orleans today indicated that Parker had refused under any circumstances to be a prohibition candidate for vice-president.

Delegates, including hundreds of women who had spent sleepless nights in hot hotels, found the convention hall just as hot when they arrived here, and prepared to take plenty of fans to the hall. Disappointment at the failure of the other party chieftains to arrive was echoed early today in statements by some prohibitionists that they would fight any move to change the name of the party.

"If we can't adopt the bull moose orphan, what's the use of changing our name to the progressive-prohibition party?" was their line of reasoning.

## ABRAHAM ELKUS NAMED AMBASSADOR TO TURKEY

Washington, July 18.—President Wilson today nominated Abraham Elkus, New York, to be United States ambassador to Turkey. The nomination was decided on several weeks ago, but sending it to the senate was delayed pending inquiries as to the acceptability of Elkus to the Turkish government.

## PASSAGE OF CHILD LABOR BILL URGED

**President Wilson Makes Personal Visit to Capitol in Interest of Legislation of Which He Is Sponsor**

Washington, July 18.—President Wilson called at the capitol today to urge personally that senate leaders overturn the democratic caucus legislation program, which would have deferred action on the national child labor bill.

The president talked with Senators Kern and Martin. He asked, also, it is understood, an early adjournment of congress. The caucus date of August 20 is satisfactory to him. But he urged that the child labor bill and the workmen's compensation act be included in the program to be completed by that time, despite every adverse consideration.

After the conference with the president, Senator Kern said he believed any necessary changes in the program could be effected without further caucusing.

The president in his talk with Martin, who is chairman of the appropriation committee, asked that the committee aid in speeding up the program.

The fact of the president's call ran through the capitol like wild fire. The smoking rooms were crowded with curious, puzzled, and later, some angry senators.

He talked with Senators Kern, Martin, Simmons, Williams, Hughes and Owen. Some of them were called from their lunches. The senate floor itself was deserted except for senators who were making set speeches to vacant seats on the navy bill.

Republicans were disposed to poke fun at the obviously disconcerted democratic leader.

President Wilson informed leaders of the senate that he did not wish to be notified of his nomination and to begin his campaign until the child labor and workmen's compensation bills had become law.

## ALLIES RESUME BATTLE ON SOMME

Berlin, July 18.—Both the British and French armies resumed the allied offensive on both sides of the Somme yesterday evening and last night with strong attacks against German positions. It was officially announced this afternoon. British attacks against the village of Pozieres and French attacks in the region of Blaches, Barleux and Soyecourt were repulsed with heavy enemy losses.

Russian troops attempted, unsuccessfully, to take advantage of the Austro-German retirement in Volhynia with attacks west and southwest of Lutsk, all of which were repulsed.

The Russians, under General Kuropatkin, continued their strong offensive on the Riga front yesterday, penetrating German trenches at some points, but being ejected afterwards with heavy losses.

"At several places on the northern front enemy patrols were repulsed," said the official statement.

"On both sides of the Somme strong enemy attacks were launched in the evening against Pozieres and the positions eastward, also against Malsonette, Blaches, Barleux and Soyecourt.

"On the Verdun front there was lively artillery firing and small band grenade combats."



Member of the Oregon Militia, Now in Camp on the Mexican Border, Keeping in Touch With the Folks at Home